Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/473,495	ATSUMI ET AL
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Justin R Fischer	1733
All Participants:	pants: Status of Application: <u>Pending</u>	
(1) <u>Jeff Aftergut</u> .	(3)	
(2) <u>Louis DelJuidice</u> .	(4)	
Date of Interview: 21 October 2003	Time: <u>8:00</u>	
Type of Interview: ☐ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference ☐ Personal (Copy given to: ☐ Applicant ☐ Exhibit Shown or Demonstrated: ☐ Yes ☐ Yes, provide a brief description:	nt's representative)	
Part I.		
Rejection(s) discussed: NA		
Claims discussed: 20-22		
Prior art documents discussed: NA		
Part II.		·
SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW DESCRIBING THE GENER See Continuation Sheet	RAL NATURE OF WHAT WAS	DISCUSSED:
Part III.		
 It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate redirectly resulted in the allowance of the application. The of the interview in the Notice of Allowability. It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate redid not result in resolution of all issues. A brief summary 	examiner will provide a writte ecord of the substance of the	en summary of the substance interview, since the interview
(Examiner/SPE Signature) (Applicant/	Applicant's Representative Sig	gnature – if appropriate)

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was discussed: The examiner suggested that applicant provide unexpected results to establish a criticality for forming a golf cub shaft having the claimed weight and construction (regarding second angled layer), wherein the torsional strength is at least 120 kgf x m x degrees. In particular, it appears that the critical aspect of the claimed invention is the ability to obtain the aforementioned torsional stength while providing a lightweight golf club shaft- this is accomplished by modifying the thickness and the arrangement of the second angled layer. It was noted that the results of Table 2 do not provide a criticality for the claimed golf club shaft since they do not compare the claimed shaft with the closest prior art- the results of Table 2 show the individual benefits of having a second angled layer and having the fibers of the second angled layer disposed at an angle of 70 degrees. Lastly, it was pointed out to applicant that it was unclear if comparative example 1 of the original specification was a prior art shaft construction.